

NO BONUSES FOR WORKMEN.

ENGLISH FEDERATION CON- DEMNS AMERICAN SYSTEM.

Decision of the Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades Called Another Blow at British Industry—Unions Warned Against This "No Husting" Policy.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.
LONDON, Sept. 19.—After an inquiry lasting several months, the Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades Federation, which comprises twenty-four trades unions, has issued a report totally condemning the premium or bonus system, which was imported from the United States by an agreement between the Amalgamated Engineers and the Employers' Federation. The system worked excellently in many engineering shops, including the royal dockyards, for which reason the employers sought to extend it to other trades. The Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades Federation stepped in at this point and said that it must examine the system before it was adopted. A committee was appointed for this purpose and it has now unanimously denounced the system as an adaptation of the most pernicious and most degrading condition of employment in modern industrial history, namely, the taskwork system. The report says:

"It has absolutely nothing to recommend it. It creates jealousy and ill feeling in the workshop, and causes endless bickering and misunderstanding. It has been the cause of more men being discharged than any other system, and it has now become the history of the engineering and shipbuilding trades. It prevents men whose waning physical powers unfit them for the most arduous and hardest labor from obtaining employment except in the busiest times. The committee furthermore unanimously condemns any system of wage paying except by the hour or, when mutually arranged between workers and employers, by piece work. It strongly recommends the committee connected with the federation to do their utmost to prevent the adoption of any premium or bonus system."

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Daily Mail, in an editorial, ironically headed "No Husting," greatly regrets the decision of the Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades Federation. It says that it must strike another blow at British industry and weaken the country's position in the struggle with more alert and more enlightened competitors.

The trades unions concerned have set their faces stubbornly against a system which attempts to put a premium on energy and capacity, which is the rule and which produces the best work in the United States, preferring to reduce all labor to one dead level. It warns the unions that while they are taking this retrograde position other nations are capturing British trade.

ITALY'S STRIKE NOT GENERAL.

Government's Tact Prevents Carrying Out of the Plan.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
ROME, Sept. 19.—The general strike proclaimed for today throughout Italy by the Socialist and Republican leaders, on the pretext of a protest against the use of firearms in the repression of economic riots, was virtually restricted to Milan and Genoa, owing to the tact of the Government in preventing active interference by the troops.

The strike developed in a half-hearted manner in Rome for two days, but there was no serious demonstration except an indignation meeting of workmen yesterday. Work was resumed to-day.

DONT SEEK AMERICAN FIELDS.

Manchester Cotton Spinners Say Business at Home Is Improving.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Sept. 19.—A majority of the members of the Manchester Cotton Spinners' Association have decided to change the attitude of the English cotton spinners towards the American cotton growing States as an invitation to commit suicide which nobody outside of an insane asylum would regard seriously.

They say that the industry is expanding, not contracting. The big firms have enough orders to keep them busy for six months. The trade is recovering from its depression and the prospects are more rosy than for years.

FOR SHOPLIFTING IN PARIS.

Mrs. Balche of New York Sentenced to Eight Days Imprisonment.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, Sept. 19.—Mrs. Balche, described as the wife of a New Yorker, arrived here on Sept. 10 and was arrested the other day as she was leaving a draper's shop and accused of stealing a chemise. She was arraigned to-day and pleaded that she laid her gloves on the counter and that the chemise must have been caught on the buttons of a glove. A detective testified that he saw her take the chemise and roll it up and hide it under her dress. Mrs. Balche was sentenced to eight days imprisonment with the alternative of a fine of 200 francs.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS' SESSION.

Dr. Bebel Retains His Leadership of the Party.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
BERLIN, Sept. 19.—The annual assembly of the Social Democratic party opened yesterday at Bremen and was continued to-day. Although the Revisionists under Bernstein, the Socialist leader, and Von Vollmar, have not modified their programme, it is clear that Dr. Bebel has lost no ground and is still the omnipotent leader of the party. The proceedings promise to be peaceful in contrast with last year's meeting at Dresden.

Kaiser and King Send Condolences.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
BERLIN, Sept. 19.—Telegrams of condolence were received to-day by the widow of Prince Herbert Bismarck from the Kaiser and King Edward of England.

American Negro Killed in Cuba.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
HAVANA, Sept. 19.—Joseph Maloney, an American negro, was shot and killed at Alto Cedro, Santiago Province, in a row with a waiter in a cafe.

Won't Die of Gertrude Robinson's Bullet.

Warren J. Ferguson, the theatrical advance agent who was shot by Gertrude Robinson in her room in the Metropolitan Hotel and has been hovering between life and death in the New York Hospital, will recover. He is expected to leave the hospital in about a week.

Strike of Marble Workers Ends.

RUTLAND, Vt., Sept. 19.—The strike of the marble workers which has been in progress since July 1, has been declared off by the executive committee of the International Association of Marble Workers, and the men returned this morning at the old times.

W. L. DOUGLAS FOR GOVERNOR.

The Shoe Man Likely to Get Democratic Nomination in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—Charles S. Hamlin announced to-day that he would not be a candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination and that he would work for the nomination and election of William L. Douglas, the shoe manufacturer of Brockton. Mr. Hamlin made the announcement just before leaving for Philadelphia. He said that later he would make a full statement to the Democracy of Massachusetts regarding his position in the campaign. He added that he was not a candidate for the office of Lieutenant-Governor, for which he was suggested yesterday by Leader William T. A. Fitzgerald, representing the Boston Democracy.

The withdrawal of Mr. Hamlin and his endorsement of the Brockton manufacturer's candidacy, assures Mr. Douglas of a practically unopposed nomination. As there has been no Democratic ticket since the days of William E. Russell that would command greater enthusiasm, it is believed that the efforts of the Boston Democratic organization to induce Mr. Hamlin to take second place on the ticket are likely to be successful.

MORE BUILDING STRIKES.

Little Ones, Caused by the Stone Cutters—Crisis in Building War Near.

The calling out of the union stonecutters yesterday on contracts of members of the Building Employers' Association, where new men are employed, resulted in strikes at the Metropolitan Life Annex, Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, and on buildings at Thirty-first street and Lexington avenue and Thirty-eighth street and Sixth avenue. The stonecutters also quit work on the new Bimberg Theatre in East Fifty-sixth street.

Only a few men were employed on each building, and the stonecutters being done in the yards. The employers say that the strike is mere "grand stand play," as stonecutters have voted on a proposition to go on a general strike.

As far as the Building Trades Alliance is concerned, everything now depends on the ability to get the outside units to strike after to-morrow, when another strike ultimatum is to be sent to the employers. If the Alliance fails it will then be at the end of its resources.

Lewis Harding, chairman of the press committee of the employers' association, said yesterday that there had been large successions of Electrical Workers' Union 3, to the new union being formed by the employers. He also said that Michael Stanton, an ex-delegate of this union, had asked the members of the Electrical Contractors' Association if something could not be done to amalgamate the two unions and end the trouble. Stanton was told Mr. Harding said that was too late.

A break is expected today in Philip Weinstein's union, Local 2 of the plumbers, which has been suspended by the national union in its rules. A school of instruction for tile layers was established by the employers' association, and it was announced that 1,200 carpenters are now working under the arbitration agreement.

CARPENTERS VOTE \$15,000 TO THE STRIKERS.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 19.—Hardly had the convention of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners been called to order this afternoon when a delegate from New York moved that \$15,000 be voted to the striking carpenters of that city.

Before the resolution was put to the motion half a dozen others were on their feet to second it, and it was adopted with little enthusiasm. The action was taken in violation of the constitution of the convention on the "open shop" question.

NON-UNIONISTS IN DANGER.

Police of Long Island City Called to Protect Them—Three Arrests.

The workmen employed by Pierson & Son, who are preparing for the work of sinking the shafts in Long Island City for the Pennsylvania tunnel under the East River, are being molested and harassed by non-unionists and iron workers, laborers and others, want to drive the men away. There has been more or less friction and the police have been on the alert for two weeks. The force will be doubled this morning.

Only for a show of force by the police there would have been trouble yesterday, and as it was three men were locked up. The crowd of unionists or union sympathizers hanging about yesterday morning was larger than usual. When James Sullivan, the foreman of the work, left the place for his dinner he was followed by the crowd, and John Gibbons of 184 Ninth street, Brooklyn, attempted to assault him. A policeman arrested Gibbons.

There was a bigger crowd than ever at quitting time last night, and the workmen were escorted to the ferry by the police. Most of them live in Manhattan. John Nickerson and Charles Hickey, said to be union iron workers, insisted on being taken to the police lines and were locked up on charges of disorderly conduct.

The contractors last evening notified the police that they expected ample protection and were assured it would be granted.

TEXTILE STRIKE ENDING.

Workers at Providence Return—The Fall River Situation.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 19.—The mill of the United States Cotton Company at Central Falls was thrown open this morning and the machinery, which had been idle for eight weeks, was put in operation again. At the mill office it was said that some rooms were running with a full complement of hands, while other parts of the machinery in other rooms were running. Those who have gone back to work will be paid according to the rate in effect when the strike was inaugurated, which is about 12½ per cent. of the wages formerly received.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 19.—It is believed in manufacturing circles that the next ten days will bring a crisis in the textile workers' strike. Some brokers are predicting that trouble will be in the air, and it will be advisable for the mills to prepare to open before the demand moves price upward.

The Weather.

Fair weather was general yesterday except for light rain in the northern Rocky Mountain section. A high pressure, central over the South Atlantic States, caused the temperature to rise in the Middle and North Atlantic States and Lake regions and the Mississippi Valley. There were no storm formations anywhere over the country, although a low pressure over the upper Lake regions caused cloudy weather in northern Michigan.

The temperature fell considerably in the upper Rocky Mountain region, but at no point was it below the freezing point. In this city the day was fair and warmer; wind, light southwest; average humidity, 67 per cent.; barometer, corrected to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.02; 3 P. M., 30.08.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table. At 10 A. M. the thermometer stood at 62°; at 12 M., 71°; at 2 P. M., 77°; at 4 P. M., 78°; at 6 P. M., 74°; at 8 P. M., 68°; at 10 P. M., 62°; at 12 M., 56°; at 2 A. M., 50°; at 4 A. M., 44°; at 6 A. M., 38°; at 8 A. M., 32°; at 10 A. M., 26°; at 12 M., 20°; at 2 P. M., 24°; at 4 P. M., 28°; at 6 P. M., 32°; at 8 P. M., 36°; at 10 P. M., 40°; at 12 M., 44°; at 2 A. M., 48°; at 4 A. M., 52°; at 6 A. M., 56°; at 8 A. M., 60°; at 10 A. M., 64°; at 12 M., 68°; at 2 P. M., 72°; at 4 P. M., 76°; at 6 P. M., 80°; at 8 P. M., 84°; at 10 P. M., 88°; at 12 M., 92°; at 2 A. M., 96°; at 4 A. M., 100°; at 6 A. M., 104°; at 8 A. M., 108°; at 10 A. M., 112°; at 12 M., 116°; at 2 P. M., 120°; at 4 P. M., 124°; at 6 P. M., 128°; at 8 P. M., 132°; at 10 P. M., 136°; at 12 M., 140°; at 2 A. M., 144°; at 4 A. M., 148°; at 6 A. M., 152°; at 8 A. M., 156°; at 10 A. M., 160°; at 12 M., 164°; at 2 P. M., 168°; at 4 P. M., 172°; at 6 P. M., 176°; at 8 P. M., 180°; at 10 P. M., 184°; at 12 M., 188°; at 2 A. M., 192°; at 4 A. M., 196°; at 6 A. M., 200°; at 8 A. M., 204°; at 10 A. M., 208°; at 12 M., 212°; at 2 P. M., 216°; at 4 P. M., 220°; at 6 P. M., 224°; at 8 P. M., 228°; at 10 P. M., 232°; at 12 M., 236°; at 2 A. M., 240°; at 4 A. M., 244°; at 6 A. M., 248°; at 8 A. M., 252°; at 10 A. M., 256°; at 12 M., 260°; at 2 P. M., 264°; at 4 P. M., 268°; at 6 P. M., 272°; at 8 P. M., 276°; at 10 P. M., 280°; at 12 M., 284°; at 2 A. M., 288°; at 4 A. M., 292°; at 6 A. M., 296°; at 8 A. M., 300°; at 10 A. M., 304°; at 12 M., 308°; at 2 P. M., 312°; at 4 P. M., 316°; at 6 P. M., 320°; at 8 P. M., 324°; at 10 P. M., 328°; at 12 M., 332°; at 2 A. M., 336°; at 4 A. M., 340°; at 6 A. M., 344°; at 8 A. M., 348°; at 10 A. M., 352°; at 12 M., 356°; at 2 P. M., 360°; at 4 P. M., 364°; at 6 P. M., 368°; at 8 P. M., 372°; at 10 P. M., 376°; at 12 M., 380°; at 2 A. M., 384°; at 4 A. M., 388°; at 6 A. M., 392°; at 8 A. M., 396°; at 10 A. M., 400°; at 12 M., 404°; at 2 P. M., 408°; at 4 P. M., 412°; at 6 P. M., 416°; at 8 P. M., 420°; at 10 P. M., 424°; at 12 M., 428°; at 2 A. M., 432°; at 4 A. M., 436°; at 6 A. M., 440°; at 8 A. M., 444°; at 10 A. M., 448°; at 12 M., 452°; at 2 P. M., 456°; at 4 P. M., 460°; at 6 P. M., 464°; at 8 P. M., 468°; at 10 P. M., 472°; at 12 M., 476°; at 2 A. M., 480°; at 4 A. M., 484°; at 6 A. M., 488°; at 8 A. M., 492°; at 10 A. M., 496°; at 12 M., 500°; at 2 P. M., 504°; at 4 P. M., 508°; at 6 P. M., 512°; at 8 P. M., 516°; at 10 P. M., 520°; at 12 M., 524°; at 2 A. M., 528°; at 4 A. M., 532°; at 6 A. M., 536°; at 8 A. M., 540°; at 10 A. M., 544°; at 12 M., 548°; at 2 P. M., 552°; at 4 P. M., 556°; at 6 P. M., 560°; at 8 P. M., 564°; at 10 P. M., 568°; at 12 M., 572°; at 2 A. M., 576°; at 4 A. M., 580°; at 6 A. M., 584°; at 8 A. M., 588°; at 10 A. M., 592°; at 12 M., 596°; at 2 P. M., 600°; at 4 P. M., 604°; at 6 P. M., 608°; at 8 P. M., 612°; at 10 P. M., 616°; at 12 M., 620°; at 2 A. M., 624°; at 4 A. M., 628°; at 6 A. M., 632°; at 8 A. M., 636°; at 10 A. M., 640°; at 12 M., 644°; at 2 P. M., 648°; at 4 P. M., 652°; at 6 P. M., 656°; at 8 P. M., 660°; at 10 P. M., 664°; at 12 M., 668°; at 2 A. M., 672°; at 4 A. M., 676°; at 6 A. M., 680°; at 8 A. M., 684°; at 10 A. M., 688°; at 12 M., 692°; at 2 P. M., 696°; at 4 P. M., 700°; at 6 P. M., 704°; at 8 P. M., 708°; at 10 P. M., 712°; at 12 M., 716°; at 2 A. M., 720°; at 4 A. M., 724°; at 6 A. M., 728°; at 8 A. M., 732°; at 10 A. M., 736°; at 12 M., 740°; at 2 P. M., 744°; at 4 P. M., 748°; at 6 P. M., 752°; at 8 P. M., 756°; at 10 P. M., 760°; at 12 M., 764°; at 2 A. M., 768°; at 4 A. M., 772°; at 6 A. M., 776°; at 8 A. M., 780°; at 10 A. M., 784°; at 12 M., 788°; at 2 P. M., 792°; at 4 P. M., 796°; at 6 P. M., 800°; at 8 P. M., 804°; at 10 P. M., 808°; at 12 M., 812°; at 2 A. M., 816°; at 4 A. M., 820°; at 6 A. M., 824°; at 8 A. M., 828°; at 10 A. M., 832°; at 12 M., 836°; at 2 P. M., 840°; at 4 P. M., 844°; at 6 P. M., 848°; at 8 P. M., 852°; at 10 P. M., 856°; at 12 M., 860°; at 2 A. M., 864°; at 4 A. M., 868°; at 6 A. M., 872°; at 8 A. M., 876°; at 10 A. M., 880°; at 12 M., 884°; at 2 P. M., 888°; at 4 P. M., 892°; at 6 P. M., 896°; at 8 P. M., 900°; at 10 P. M., 904°; at 12 M., 908°; at 2 A. M., 912°; at 4 A. M., 916°; at 6 A. M., 920°; at 8 A. M., 924°; at 10 A. M., 928°; at 12 M., 932°; at 2 P. M., 936°; at 4 P. M., 940°; at 6 P. M., 944°; at 8 P. M., 948°; at 10 P. M., 952°; at 12 M., 956°; at 2 A. M., 960°; at 4 A. M., 964°; at 6 A. M., 968°; at 8 A. M., 972°; at 10 A. M., 976°; at 12 M., 980°; at 2 P. M., 984°; at 4 P. M., 988°; at 6 P. M., 992°; at 8 P. M., 996°; at 10 P. M., 1000°; at 12 M., 1004°; at 2 A. M., 1008°; at 4 A. M., 1012°; at 6 A. M., 1016°; at 8 A. M., 1020°; at 10 A. M., 1024°; at 12 M., 1028°; at 2 P. M., 1032°; at 4 P. M., 1036°; at 6 P. M., 1040°; at 8 P. M., 1044°; at 10 P. M., 1048°; at 12 M., 1052°; at 2 A. M., 1056°; at 4 A. M., 1060°; at 6 A. M., 1064°; at 8 A. M., 1068°; at 10 A. M., 1072°; at 12 M., 1076°; at 2 P. M., 1080°; at 4 P. M., 1084°; at 6 P. M., 1088°; at 8 P. M., 1092°; at 10 P. M., 1096°; at 12 M., 1100°; at 2 A. M., 1104°; at 4 A. M., 1108°; at 6 A. M., 1112°; at 8 A. M., 1116°; at 10 A. M., 1120°; at 12 M., 1124°; at 2 P. M., 1128°; at 4 P. M., 1132°; at 6 P. M., 1136°; at 8 P. M., 1140°; at 10 P. M., 1144°; at 12 M., 1148°; at 2 A. M., 1152°; at 4 A. M., 1156°; at 6 A. M., 1160°; at 8 A. M., 1164°; at 10 A. M., 1168°; at 12 M., 1172°; at 2 P. M., 1176°; at 4 P. M., 1180°; at 6 P. M., 1184°; at 8 P. M., 1188°; at 10 P. M., 1192°; at 12 M., 1196°; at 2 A. M., 1200°; at 4 A. M., 1204°; at 6 A. M., 1208°; at 8 A. M., 1212°; at 10 A. M., 1216°; at 12 M., 1220°; at 2 P. M., 1224°; at 4 P. M., 1228°; at 6 P. M., 1232°; at 8 P. M., 1236°; at 10 P. M., 1240°; at 12 M., 1244°; at 2 A. M., 1248°; at 4 A. M., 1252°; at 6 A. M., 1256°; at 8 A. M., 1260°; at 10 A. M., 1264°; at 12 M., 1268°; at 2 P. M., 1272°; at 4 P. M., 1276°; at 6 P. M., 1280°; at 8 P. M., 1284°; at 10 P. M., 1288°; at 12 M., 1292°; at 2 A. M., 1296°; at 4 A. M., 1300°; at 6 A. M., 1304°; at 8 A. M., 1308°; at 10 A. M., 1312°; at 12 M., 1316°; at 2 P. M., 1320°; at 4 P. M., 1324°; at 6 P. M., 1328°; at 8 P. M., 1332°; at 10 P. M., 1336°; at 12 M., 1340°; at 2 A. M., 1344°; at 4 A. M., 1348°; at 6 A. M., 1352°; at 8 A. M., 1356°; at 10 A. M., 1360°; at 12 M., 1364°; at 2 P. M., 1368°; at 4 P. M., 1372°; at 6 P. M., 1376°; at 8 P. M., 1380°; at 10 P. M., 1384°; at 12 M., 1388°; at 2 A. M., 1392°; at 4 A. M., 1396°; at 6 A. M., 1400°; at 8 A. M., 1404°; at 10 A. M., 1408°; at 12 M., 1412°; at 2 P. M., 1416°; at 4 P. M., 1420°; at 6 P. M., 1424°; at 8 P. M., 1428°; at 10 P. M., 1432°; at 12 M., 1436°; at 2 A. M., 1440°; at 4 A. M., 1444°; at 6 A. M., 1448°; at 8 A. M., 1452°; at 10 A. M., 1456°; at 12 M., 1460°; at 2 P. M., 1464°; at 4 P. M., 1468°; at 6 P. M., 1472°; at 8 P. M., 1476°; at 10 P. M., 1480°; at 12 M., 1484°; at 2 A. M., 1488°; at 4 A. M., 1492°; at 6 A. M., 1496°; at 8 A. M., 1500°; at 10 A. M., 1504°; at 12 M., 1508°; at 2 P. M., 1512°; at 4 P. M., 1516°; at 6 P. M., 1520°; at 8 P. M., 1524°; at 10 P. M., 1528°; at 12 M., 1532°; at 2 A. M., 1536°; at 4 A. M., 1540°; at 6 A. M., 1544°; at 8 A. M., 1548°; at 10 A. M., 1552°; at 12 M., 1556°; at 2 P. M., 1560°; at 4 P. M., 1564°; at 6 P. M., 1568°; at 8 P. M., 1572°; at 10 P. M., 1576°; at 12 M., 1580°; at 2 A. M., 1584°; at 4 A. M., 1588°; at 6 A. M., 1592°; at 8 A. M., 1596°; at 10 A. M., 1600°; at 12 M., 1604°; at 2 P. M., 1608°; at 4 P. M., 1612°; at 6 P. M., 1616°; at 8 P. M., 1620°; at 10 P. M., 1624°; at 12 M., 1628°; at 2 A. M., 1632°; at 4 A. M., 1636°; at 6 A. M., 1640°; at 8 A. M., 1644°; at 10 A. M., 1648°; at 12 M., 1652°; at 2 P. M., 1656°; at 4 P. M., 1660°; at 6 P. M., 1664°; at 8 P. M., 1668°; at 10 P. M., 1672°; at 12 M., 1676°; at 2 A. M., 1680°; at 4 A. M., 1684°; at 6 A. M., 1688°; at 8 A. M., 1692°; at 10 A. M., 1696°; at 12 M., 1700°; at 2 P. M., 1704°; at 4 P. M., 1708°; at 6 P. M., 1712°; at 8 P. M., 1716°; at 10 P. M., 1720°; at 12 M., 1724°; at 2 A. M., 1728°; at 4 A. M., 1732°; at 6 A. M., 1736°; at 8 A. M., 1740°; at 10 A. M., 1744°; at 12 M., 1748°; at 2 P. M., 1752°; at 4 P. M., 1756°; at 6 P. M., 1760°; at 8 P. M., 1764°; at 10 P. M., 1768°; at 12 M., 1772°; at 2 A. M., 1776°; at 4 A. M., 1780°; at 6 A. M., 1784°; at 8 A. M., 1788°; at 10 A. M., 1792°; at 12 M., 1796°; at 2 P. M., 1800°; at 4 P. M., 1804°; at 6 P. M., 1808°; at 8 P. M., 1812°; at 10 P. M., 1816°; at 12 M., 1820°; at 2 A. M., 1824°; at 4 A. M., 1828°; at 6 A. M., 1832°; at 8 A. M., 1836°; at 10 A. M., 1840°; at 12 M., 1844°; at 2 P. M., 1848°; at 4 P. M., 1852°; at 6 P. M., 1856°; at 8 P. M., 1860°; at 10 P. M., 1864°; at 12 M., 1868°; at 2 A. M., 1872°; at 4 A. M., 1876°; at 6 A. M., 1880°; at 8 A. M., 1884°; at 10 A. M., 1888°; at 12 M., 1892°; at 2 P. M., 1896°; at 4 P. M., 1900°; at 6 P. M., 1904°; at 8 P. M., 1908°; at 10 P. M., 1912°; at 12 M., 1916°; at 2 A. M., 1920°; at 4 A. M., 1924°; at 6 A. M., 1928°; at 8 A. M., 1932°; at 10 A. M., 1936°; at 12 M., 1940°; at 2 P. M., 1944°; at 4 P. M., 1948°; at 6 P. M., 1952°; at 8 P. M., 1956°; at 10 P. M., 1960°; at 12 M., 1964°; at 2 A. M., 1968°; at 4 A. M., 1972°; at 6 A. M., 1976°; at 8 A. M., 1980°; at 10 A. M., 1984°; at 12 M., 1988°; at 2 P. M., 1992°; at 4 P. M., 1996°; at 6 P. M., 2000°; at 8 P. M., 2004°; at 10 P. M., 2008°; at 12 M., 2012°; at 2 A. M., 2016°; at 4 A. M., 2020°; at 6 A. M., 2024°; at 8 A. M., 2028°; at 10 A. M., 2032°; at 12 M., 2036°; at 2 P. M., 2040°; at 4 P. M., 2044°; at 6 P. M., 2048°; at 8 P. M., 2052°; at 10 P. M., 2056°; at 12 M., 2060°; at 2 A. M., 2064°; at 4 A. M., 2068°; at 6 A. M., 2072°; at 8 A. M., 2076°; at 10 A. M., 2080°; at 12 M., 2084°; at 2 P. M., 2088°; at 4 P. M., 2092°; at 6 P. M., 2096°; at 8 P. M., 2100°; at 10 P. M., 2104°; at 12 M., 2108°; at 2 A. M., 2112°; at 4 A. M., 2116°; at 6 A. M., 2120°; at 8 A. M., 2124°; at 10 A. M., 2128°; at 12 M., 2132°; at 2 P. M., 2136°; at 4 P. M., 2140°; at 6 P. M., 2144°; at 8 P. M., 2148°; at 10 P. M., 2152°; at 12 M., 2156°; at 2 A. M., 2160°; at 4 A. M., 2164°; at 6 A. M., 2168°; at 8 A. M., 2172°; at 10 A. M., 2176°; at 12 M., 2180°; at 2 P. M., 2184°; at 4 P. M., 2188°; at 6 P. M., 2192°; at 8 P. M., 2196°; at 10 P. M., 2200°; at 12 M., 2204°; at 2 A. M., 2208°; at 4 A. M., 2212°; at 6 A. M., 2216°; at 8 A. M., 2220°; at 10 A. M., 2224°; at 12 M., 2228°; at 2 P. M., 2232°; at 4 P. M., 2236°; at 6 P. M., 2240°; at 8 P. M., 2244°; at 10 P. M., 2248°; at 12 M., 2252°; at 2 A. M., 2256°; at 4 A. M., 2260°; at 6 A. M., 2264°; at 8 A. M., 2268°; at 10 A. M., 2272°; at 12 M., 2276°; at 2 P. M., 2